

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

1. (Previously presented) An electric power generating element for a fuel cell comprising:  
a positive electrode for reducing oxygen;  
a negative electrode for oxidizing a fuel; and  
a solid electrolyte provided between the positive electrode and the negative electrode;  
wherein at least one selected from the positive electrode and the negative electrode comprises a laminate of at least two electrode layers each containing a catalyst, each of the electrode layers has a thickness of at most 50  $\mu\text{m}$ , and an adhesive layer is disposed between the electrode layers.
2. (Original) The electric power generating element for a fuel cell according to claim 1, wherein the adhesive layer contains a polymer material having a proton conducting property.
3. (Original) The electric power generating element for a fuel cell according to claim 2, wherein the electrode layers contain a polymer material similar to the polymer material contained in the adhesive layer.
4. (Original) The electric power generating element for a fuel cell according to claim 1, wherein the catalyst contained in each of the electrode layers has a mass per unit electrode area of 0.3 to 3  $\text{mg}/\text{cm}^2$ .
5. (Original) The electric power generating element for a fuel cell according to claim 1, wherein the adhesive layer has a thickness of 1 to 5  $\mu\text{m}$ .
6. (Original) The electric power generating element for a fuel cell according to claim 1, wherein the laminate has a total thickness of 30 to 300  $\mu\text{m}$ .

7. (Currently amended) An electric power generating element for a fuel cell comprising:
- a positive electrode for reducing oxygen;
  - a negative electrode for oxidizing a fuel; and
  - a solid electrolyte provided between the positive electrode and the negative electrode;
- wherein at least one selected from the positive electrode and the negative electrode comprises a laminate of at least two electrode layers each containing a catalyst and a polymer material having a proton conducting property,
- each of the electrode layers has a thickness of at most 50  $\mu\text{m}$ , and
  - the polymer material is present more in an interface part of each of the electrode layers than in an inner part thereof.
8. (Original) The electric power generating element for a fuel cell according to claim 7, wherein the catalyst contained in each of the electrode layers has a mass per unit electrode area of 0.3 to 3  $\text{mg}/\text{cm}^2$ .
9. (Original) The electric power generating element for a fuel cell according to claim 7, wherein the laminate has a total thickness of 30 to 300  $\mu\text{m}$ .
10. (Previously presented) A fuel cell comprising:
- an electric power generating element for a fuel cell comprising
  - a positive electrode for reducing oxygen,
  - a negative electrode for oxidizing a fuel, and
  - a solid electrolyte provided between the positive electrode and the negative electrode;
- wherein at least one selected from the positive electrode and the negative electrode comprises a laminate of at least two electrode layers each containing a catalyst,
- each of the electrode layers has a thickness of at most 50  $\mu\text{m}$ , and
  - an adhesive layer is disposed between the electrode layers.

11. (Original) The fuel cell according to claim 10, wherein the adhesive layer contains a polymer material having a proton conducting property.
12. (Original) The fuel cell according to claim 11, wherein the electrode layers contain a polymer material similar to the polymer material contained in the adhesive layer.
13. (Original) The fuel cell according to claim 10, wherein the catalyst contained in each of the electrode layers has a mass per unit electrode area of 0.3 to 3 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>.
14. (Original) The fuel cell according to claim 10, wherein the adhesive layer has a thickness of 1 to 5 µm.
15. (Original) The fuel cell according to claim 10, wherein the laminate has a total thickness of 30 to 300 µm.
16. (Currently amended) A fuel cell comprising:
  - an electric power generating element for a fuel cell comprising
    - a positive electrode for reducing oxygen,
    - a negative electrode for oxidizing a fuel, and
    - a solid electrolyte provided between the positive electrode and the negative electrode;
  - wherein at least one selected from the positive electrode and the negative electrode comprises a laminate of at least two electrode layers each containing a catalyst and a polymer material having a proton conducting property,
  - each of the electrode layers has a thickness of at most 50 µm, and
  - the polymer material is present more in an interface part of each of the electrode layers than in an inner part thereof.

17. (Original) The fuel cell according to claim 16, wherein the catalyst contained in each of the electrode layers has a mass per unit electrode area of 0.3 to 3 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>.

18. (Original) The fuel cell according to claim 16, wherein the laminate has a total thickness of 30 to 300 μm.